CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Racial issues have been unsolved for a very long time. Prejudice is a negative attitude toward someone because they are a part of a specific racial or ethnic group. Discrimination, on the other hand, is when someone is treated unfairly because they belong to a specific racial or ethnic group. The writer discovered a number of cases of racial prejudice and discrimination in the film *Straight Outta Compton*. Eazy-E, Dr. Dre, Ice Cube, DJ Yella, and MC Ren are all part of the rap group N.W.A. that personally affected by both of these. Additionally, local African Americans experience prejudice and discrimination.

Based on the author's findings, racial prejudice in this movie occurs because of group identity. McLemore defines group identity as a bias that considers a person's character to be the same as that of a particular group (1994:133-134). The form of prejudice in this movie is stereotyping. Violence, drugs, and uncivilized are stereotypes attached to African Americans in Compton. This happens because of the drug and gangster activities that occur in Compton, so there is a prejudice against black people in Compton. Stereotypical treatment is shown when Lonzo forbids the playing of street-rap songs from African-Americans in Compton because he views the song as close to violence. Jerry, a white man, also regarded African-Americans as people with no attitude. In addition, the police also stereotyped black people as bangers. Institutional discrimination is the cause of discrimination. Institutional discrimination refers to the systemic bias and unequal treatment of certain groups from organizations, governments, or societal structures (McLemore, 1994:148) This happens because of the increase in drug cases. The increase in cases became a small loophole for the police to carry out oppression and discrimination. The police committed intentional discrimination. The police freely conducted forced searches, committed violence, and beat civilians. In addition, the police also threatened to use weapons if anyone tried to intervene. Black people are also restricted in their right to freedom of speech. This discrimination shows that there is excessive power in the police so that they can oppress without being charged.

Prejudice and discrimination can certainly have an effect. In this case, the effect found by the writer is the decline in public trust in the police and government. In addition, riots and looting were also present as an effect of injustice when the police were found not guilty in the case of a brutal beating of a black man. The frustration arising from this injustice led N.W.A to produce a song entitled "Fuck tha Police" which became a symbol of the struggle against discrimination, police brutality, and social injustice.